GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4141
ANSWERED ON:20.04.2005
RECOGNITION OF REGIONAL CANCER CENTRES
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is continuous increase in the number of detection of new cases of cancer;

(b) if so, the number of such cases and reasons therefor;

(c) the criteria for recognition of Regional Cancer Centres in the country;

(d) whether private and charitable hospitals run by trusts are eligible to apply for RCC facility ;

(e) if so, the total number of such applications pending with the Ministry for clearance;

(f) the time by which the Government is likely to give its clearance;

(g) the details of comparative rates of medicines and therapies used for the treatment of cancer patients ;

(h) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance or inexpensive treatment to cancer patients;

(i) whether the Government propose to open more centres on the lines of Tata Memorial Cancer Research Centre and Hospital, Mumbai;

(j) if so, the details thereof; and

(k) the achievement made with regard to the Targetted Cancer Control Programmes during Tenth Plan?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a)&(b): According to the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), it is estimated that about 7-9 lakh new cancer cases occur in the country every year. It is also estimated that at any given point of time there are about 20-25 lakh cancer patients in the country.

(c)to(f): Criteria for recognition of Regional Cancer Centre is at annexure-I. As per the revised National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) being implemented since 2004-05, Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) are to be recognized in uncovered areas. Second RCC can also be recognized in populous States. However, only Government Institutions are eligible for recognition as Regional Cancer Centres.

(g): This information is not centrally maintained.

(h): The treatment facilities for the Cancer are available in Central, State Government Hospitals and the Regional Cancer Centres recognised under NCCP for poor patients at nominal charges. In addition to above this Ministry has a scheme namely `Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi` under which financial assistance is provided to poor people suffering from serious diseases including cancer for meeting treatment expenses.

(i) to (k): At present there are 22 Regional Cancer Centres recognized under the National Cancer Control Programme as per details at annexure-II. Out of the targeted five new RCCs to be recognized under NCCP during the 10th Five Year Plan, two have already been recognized in 2004-05.

Annexure-I

Criteria for recognition of new RCCs

The new RCCs will be recognized based on the following criteria:-

a) The institute should be well equipped to provide radiotherapy facilities. For this purpose they must be having well developed

departments of surgery, gynecology, ENT and radiation oncology with support departments of anesthesiology, pathology, cytopathology, haematology, biochemistry and radio diagnosis with appropriate equipments and staff.

b) Hospital facilities with at least 300 general bedded with 50 beds exclusively for cancer patients or the institution with 100 bedded hospital exclusively for treatment of cancer patients. The institute should have 3 years direct track record with cancer treatment.

c) It should be Government Medical College Hospital or Government Hospital providing radiotherapy treatment.

The RCCs would be recognized based on the recommendations of the State Government and after evaluating the availability of the cancer treatment facilities by a team of experts. New RCCs would also be required to give an undertaking that they would be involved and would continue to be involved in the out reach activities of DCCP even after the discontinuation of financial grant to RCCs.

Annexure-II

LIST OF RCCs

Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad,Uttar Pradesh.	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram
Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, West Bengal	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
Kidwai Memorial Instt. of Oncology, Bangalore, Karnataka.	MNJ Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
Regional Cancer Institute (WIA), Adyar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Pondicherry Regional Cancer Society, JIPMER, Pondicherry.
Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer, Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment, Cuttack, Orissa	Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute, Guwahati, Assam
Regional Cancer Control Society Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	Tata Memorial Hospital Mumbai, Maharashtra
Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna, Bihar.
Indian Rotary Cancer Institute, (A.I.I.M.S), New Delhi	Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Trust & Research Institute (RCC) Bikaner, Rajasthan
R.S.T. Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Regional Cancer Centre, Pt. B.D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur, Chhatisgarh.	Civil Hospital, Aizawl Mizoram.

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh

Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow